

Appendix 4

Table of Initial Public Offerings (1999-2001) and Explanatory Notes

The IPO table shows Chinese companies that have listed stock on domestic and foreign exchanges during the 1999 to 2001 period. There are many lists of such companies, and most of them are different: they do not agree on which companies are in fact “Chinese.” There is no such problem for companies trading on the two domestic exchanges--they must be from Mainland China.

The issue is sometimes complex with regard to companies listed on foreign bourses, especially the new Growth Enterprise Market in Hong Kong. This report includes only companies that are either 1) incorporated in the Mainland or 2) majority owned by Mainland enterprises, companies, or other entities or Chinese citizens resident in the Mainland. Residence of individuals was determined by material contained in offering statements and news reports. Using the standard in this paragraph, this report does not include Panvas Gas Holdings, Xteam Software International, or Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings. These companies are included on many lists of Chinese listed companies but do not fit the ownership criteria of this report. On the other side of the coin, this report includes Greencool Technology Holdings because of its ultimate Mainland ownership.

Some foreign exchanges maintain list of their Chinese companies. The list of Chinese companies contained in this report includes some companies not so listed by the New York and London stock exchanges and Nasdaq because of the application of the criteria in the preceding paragraph.

This report’s list excludes both Chinadotcom, which has found its way onto many lists of Chinese companies, and Hongkong.com, its subsidiary. Although Chinadotcom has Mainland origins, by the time of its listing in July 1999 a majority of its shares were held by non-Mainland parties.¹

In some cases, it was not clear whether a particular company should be included or excluded. Although there are questions about particular companies, it does not appear that any of such companies, or all of them considered together, would have a material effect on the report’s conclusions.

Moreover, there are many discrepancies as to the amounts raised in initial public offerings and the dates of such offerings. This report has, in such cases, used sources deemed reliable, in most cases official sources such as the websites of the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges, the China Securities Market Annual Report (edited by the China Securities Market Society and published by China

Finance Publishing House), and materials forwarded by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.

Figure A4.1 shows amounts raised on equity markets in secondary offerings and rights issues of various sorts in both domestic and foreign markets.

Figure A4.1
Amounts Raised in Secondary Offerings and Rights Issues
1999-2001
(US\$bn)

	1999	2000	2001
China	3.8752	6.2736	5.2010
Hong Kong	6.8195	31.9943	0.8669
United States	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
England	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Singapore	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
Germany	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

source: Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
CEIC
Singapore Exchange

This report draws no conclusions about secondary offerings because materials from relevant jurisdictions were not available for cross-checking purposes and some materials do not appear sufficiently accurate. If the materials used to compile Figure A4.1 were complete and accurate, it would appear that there are substantial secondary fund raising opportunities in the Mainland for Chinese companies, especially if their initial offerings are abroad.

¹ a majority of its shares: See p. 71 of Chinadotcom's offering prospectus.